The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1112

Saturday, January 13. 1739. No 1110.

To the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

'TIS amazing to consider how many Attempts have of late been made for the Purpose of *Sedition*, to embitter our People, not only against their *Prince*, his *Government*, the *Laws*, and the *Administration*, but likewise against all the *Powers* of *Europe*, alternatively. The *Emperor*, even the *Protestant Powers*, have been represented as truckling to, and co-operating with *France* and *Spain*, in Designs upon our Liberties and Trade. The dreadful Views of the House of *Bourbon*, are propagated not only in Print, but in publick and private Conversation. The Heads of the *Faction* first communicate them to their Understrappers, and these *Tools*, without examining the Truth or Views of such Suggestions, trumpet them throughout the Kingdom as Facts, that however have no Foundation but what they derive from the Ambition, Malice, and Resentment of the first *Founders*.

These *first Movers of Faction*, sensible of the natural Propensity of our Countrymen, to be prejudiced against a Nation their Ancestors had had almost continual Wars with, artfully lay hold of this their fond Weakness, for imposing the most glaring Absurdities upon them. Is our Trade decreased? Are we deny'd Reparation by *Spain*? Are our Protestant and Popish Allies become cooler towards us than formerly? (Suggestions, which they first take Care to insinuate as Matters of Fact, without Foundation) they are cry'd up as the Consequences of an unsafe Influence, which they insinuate *France* to exercise over us. Nay, they go farther than bare Insinuation of her Power and Influence, for they actually would embroil us with that Crown, and strenuously recommend a *War* with her, as the only Means for maintaining our Power, or retrieving our Trade.

The *Craftsman*, one of their chief Trumpeters, in his Performance of the 16th of the last Month, declares *to have no Trade or Intercourse with her upon any Account or Pretence.* —— He goes on; *I am sensible that the French Court will never consent to any such Treaty* (of Commerce) *until we force her into it; and that I am far from thinking to be an impossible Task to perform*, &c. —— Still continuing to persuade us from entering into any Treaty with the *French*, he says, *'tis surely in our Power to avoid entering into any new Treaty that may bring new Advantages to our Rivals, not to say our Enemies, and consequently contribute to the further Aggrandizement of a Court that has never slipt any Opportunity of giving substantial Proofs of her Inclination, I should say Intention, to ruin our Trade and Navigation.* —— In another Part of the same Incendiary Paper, he says, We never ought to enter into any Treaty with that Crown, *whilst she is in Possession of what is called French Flanders, Piccardy, Normandy, and Bretagne*; strongly suggesting, that we should make *War* upon her until we shall have stripp'd her of those Provinces. I wonder, indeed, this very sanguine Statesman, when his Hand was in, did not included the *Metropolis* in his Catalogue of Conquests.

But these are Samples only, of many more artful and ensnaring Arguments made use of by the *Faction* for involving us in a War with *France*, by prejudicing the People, and spiriting them up against that Crown. These *Bontefeus* are very sensible that *War* would be more injurious to us than the *French*, or to any other Nation on Earth; nay more, that our late Wars with that Crown, had occasioned that Weight of Debts and *Taxes*, which still affect our Trade; but never leave no artful Expedient unessay'd to plunge their Country into all the frightful Miseries that attend such a War; tho' even in the Knight-Errant *Craftsman* I have here quoted, it is said, *The Privateers of St. Malo, did us more Damage than we received from all the Fleets of France*, meaning in the Course of our late Wars with that Kingdom.

But in this, as indeed in all the other artful Schemes they had laid, the *Factious* are consistent with themselves. Their Scheme was to create *Diffidence and Confusion*; all Avenues to *Industry* were to be dam'd up, in order to impoverish the People, as a Means to drive them into *Sedition*, which they thought must distress the Government, and open a Way to the *Pretender*; and, they thought, and pretty justly too, that no Means could so soon conduce to the Perfection of this so unnatural a Scheme, as a *War* with the most powerful of our Neighbours: To this End was *France* constantly painted as supplanting us in our Commerce, and influencing our Councils. Ambitious Views, universal Monarchy, and secret Designs in favour of the *Pretender*, made up the Drapery of the motly Portraiture. To this Purpose, is the Bellows of Dissention still unweariedly labour'd at, in order to inspire our People with Jealousy of a Crown, to whose Friendship, in great measure, as shall be observed presently, they stand indebted for that *Liberty* they are taught to abuse, by employing it against those they are most obliged to.

IF the Conduct of *France*, with regard to this Nation, for near Thirty Years past, be examin'd into, 'twill be found, that far from shewing any Inclination to disturb our *Settlement* in favour of the *Pretender*, she has not only steadily fulfilled her Treaties in favour of our *Constitution*, but in some very friendly Instances, far exceeded the Office of a bare Ally. Her Inaction in 1715, I may say, her Obstruction to the rebellious Measures of that Year. Her early Intelligence (for certainly our first Advices were from *France*) of the dangerous Designs of *Sweden* the following Year; and her kind Offers of Succour in case of Need. Her Interposition, and more, her War upon *Spain*, chiefly in Consequence of the Attempts of that Crown to unhinge our *Settlement*. Her powerful Concurrence with us to oblige the *Emperor* to withdraw his Protection and Charter from the *Ostend* Company. Her zealous adherence to our Interest, when the Harmony 'twixt the Courts of *Vienna* and *Madrid* seem'd to threaten our Repose and Commerce. And her discountenancing at all Times, on all Occasions, those that either openly or privately abetted the Interest of the *Pretender*. I say, these publick Testimonies of her faithful Friendship, exclusive of many others of a more private Nature which might be enumerated, may serve to convince the Prejudiced to that Crown, that she is as regardless of the Interest of the *Pretender*, as she is sedulous to support the *Settlement* that excludes him.

Now, as to any unsafe Influence, which this friendly Ally may be said to have acquir'd over us, if it were as true as 'tis certainly chimerical, wou'd not it be more equitable to charge it to the Account of them that had originally laid the Foundation of it, than to those who cou'd not avoid treading in their Steps, without exposing their Country to imminent Dangers, by dissolving a Harmony so desirable and advantagious. But the late King and his Ministers, whose Measures were as prudent as successful, as they saw 'twas the Inclination as well as Interest of *France* to oppose any Infraction of our present *fundamental Laws*, wisely laid the Basis of that safe and salutary Friendship betwixt the two Nations, which our present Monarch and his Ministers have built upon, but with so great Caution and Address, as not to invest that Crown with any Influence which cou'd in the least prejudice or endanger this Nation.

IT is admitted that *France* has extended her Trade, as most of the Nations of *Europe* have, since that inglorious *Treaty*, which had been of the Projection of *One*, who, for many Years past, has left no Subterfuge untry'd for fomenting Jealousies betwixt her and his native Country; but does it follow thence, that she has any unsafe Influence over us? Indeed, cou'd it be prov'd that she had extended her Commerce in Violation of Treaty; or by our resigning to her any of our Advantages or Possessions, it might be urg'd, that the Extension was in Consequence of the insinuated Influence; but till this can be made appear, which is impossible, the present *Administration*, must for ever stand absolv'd, not only of all Submission to an unsafe Influence, but likewise of all Supineness and Neglect in regard to our Trade.

WOU'D these irreconcileable Enemies to their Country, to Justice, and the *Ministers*, have them advise a *War* with that industrious People, for improving the Advantages which Tranquility, their Situation, and the Fertility of their Soil afford them? Or do they imagine, that *War* would enable us to wrest from them any Branches of their Commerce, in which may be supposed to interfere with our's? Inconsistent Monitors! Wou'd these dictating Chiefs of *Faction* prove themselves the Friends to *Trade*, which they wou'd impotently persuade the World they are: Let them set such an Example of *Concord* and *Duty*, as may make it safe for the *Minister* to advise a Reduction of that publick Expence which their own ambitious, unnatural Opposition, renders absolutely necessary. Wou'd they prove themselves truly in the Interest of their Country, let them desist from creating Jealousies, and fomenting Divisions betwixt Her and a *Neighbour* that has given the strongest Proofs of a zealous Attachment to her *Freedom* and *Government*.

I am, SIR,

Jan. 6. 1738 9. *Your most humble Servant,*

Y. Z.

Yesterday arrived one Mail from Flanders, and two from France, with the Paris Letters of Wednesday se'nnight and last Saturday.

THE first Paris Letter mentions Letters of the 20th ult. from Genoa, which say, they had Letters of the 8th from Bastia, with Advice, that all the King's Troops retired thither; that the French General had even forbad every Man of them to stir out of the Place, the Rebels raging about the Flat Country like Desperadoes, without paying Respect to any body; that two of their Chiefs, viz. Giafferi and Ornani, who had taken on them the Title of Lieutenant Generals of the Island of Corsica, had published a Prohibition to all the Inhabitants, to make the least Acknowledgement of the Republick on Forfeiture of their Lives and Estates, and enjoin'd them, under the same Penalty, to repair to them with their Arms in a Fortnight's Time.

The Paris A-la-main of Saturday last, gives the Names of the 10 Battalions, with their Officers, that are design'd to reinforce the French Troops already in Corsica; and adds, that the Storm we had here last Thursday se'nnight, happened also in the Dead of the same Night at Paris, and was accompanied with frequent Flashes of Lightening, and terrible Claps of Thunder.

The Flanders Mail brought the following Advices from Italy, relating to the Escape of Lord Theodore.

Naples, Dec. 12. *O. S.* We hear from Gaeta, that the Lord Theodore set out thence the 3d Inst. but his Departure was kept so private, that 'twould not have been known that he was not there still, if he had been sway'd by the same Reasons as our Court, to make a Mystery of his Discharge.

Rome, Dec. 9. *O. S.* 'Twas reported last Week, that Lord Theodore died on the 23d ult. in the Castle of Gaeta, which was only but two Days after he was carried thither; but just now we hear that he is still living indeed, but that he is no longer at Gaeta. After he had been 12 Days a Prisoner, and treated with all manner of Distinction, we are told that he set out the 3d Inst. at Night, under the Protection of a Troop of Horse, which was relieved on the Road by another Troop, that accompany'd him to Terracina, the first Port of the Ecclesiastical State on that Side of the Country; that when he came there, he found two Vessels, with 26 Oars each, and 40 Corsican Officers on board, who, upon Sight of their Chief, threw themselves into the Water to receive him, and carried him in their Arms on board one of their Vessels, which immediately weigh'd Anchor, and sailed in Sight of the Convoy of Horse, which then turned back into the Road to Gaeta.

The Letters from Vienna now positively say, that the Rebel Ragotski is dead; but that whether he was poyson'd, as the Turks give out, or whether he died a natural Death, was uncertain.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Naples, Dec. 23. *N. S.* On the 20th, arrived the Boston Snow from Canso and Civita Vecchia, in 12 Weeks.

HOME

HOME PORTS.

Briſtol, Jan. 10. Arrived the Apollo, Tompkin, from Jamaica; and the Delaware, Davis, in 7 Weeks from Philadelphia

Falmouth, Jan. 8. Yeſterday ſailed the Expedition Packet, Chies, for Lisbon, with all the outward bound. Remains the Eagle Packet for the Groyne.

Dartmouth, Jan. 9. Yeſterday came to an Anchor in our Road, the Elizabeth, Scutt, of and from Exon for South Carolina; and this Day the Seahorſe, Ruſſel, of and from ditto for this Place, to take in Corn for Portugal. Wind W. N. W.

Dover, Jan. 11. Arrived the Loyal Jane, Shubrick, from Jamaica; the Walter and Eſther, Newton, from St. Ubes; and the Jamaica, Hamilton, from New York for Holland.

Deal, Jan. 11. Wind W. by N. Remain in the Downs the two Ships for Eaſt India; the Haſwell, Booth, for Virginia; the Europia, Wilſon, for Africa; and the William and Lucy, Taylor, for Cadiz. Arrived the Harris, Goad, from Jamaica.

Graveſend, Jan. 11. Paſſed by the Moore, Moore, from Diep.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Glaſgow is arrived the Sarah, Fenwick, from Dantzick for London.

At Genoa, the Sarah Baker, from Leghorn; and the Eagle, Wale, from Yarmouth.

LONDON.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight died in the Abbey Court at Cheſter, the Rev. Dr. Arthur **Fog**, the oldeſt Prebend in that Cathedral, whole Death is very much lamented by all who were acquainted with him.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty in Council, was pleaſed to nominate the following Gentlemen, to ſerve the Office of Sheriff for the Year enſuing, viz.

Kent,	Robert Lacy, of Elmes, Eſq;
Northampton,	Charles Edwin, Eſq;
Shropſhire,	Thomas Smyth, Eſq;
Staffordſhire,	Richard Davenport, Eſq;
Warwickſhire,	Edward Bowater, Eſq;
Yorkſhire,	Sir George Cooke of Wheatley, Bart.
Cambridge and Huntingtonſhire,	Robert Colvile, Eſq; in the room of Robert Covile, Eſq;

WALES.

Denbighſhire,	Cawley Humberton Cawley, Eſq;
Flintſhire,	David Peanant, Eſq;
Montgomeryſhire,	John Thomas, of Aſton, Eſq;

Yeſterday a Diſpenſation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Mr. Gerard, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, to hold the Vicarage of Stewkley, in the County of Bucks and Dioceſe of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Monks Risborough, in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

Alſo a Diſpenſation to enable the Rev. Mr. Philips, M. A. Chaplain to the Lord Mordington, to hold the Vicarage of Nevern, in the County of Pembroke and Dioceſe of St. Davids, together with the Rectory of Landgodmore in the County of Cardigan and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

The ſame Day a Preſentation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Mr. Bland, M. A. to hold the Rectory of Pycomb, in the County of Suſſex and Dioceſe of Chicheſter.

The ſame Day a Preſentation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Mr. Mandeville, M. A. to hold the Vicarage of Wald, in the County of Cumberland and Dioceſe of Carliſle, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Falconberg, one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to his Majeſty, and his Lady, came from their Seat in Yorkſhire to his Houſe in Great George-ſtreet, Hanover Square.

The ſame Day died at her Lodgings in Great Ruſſel Street, the Lady Catherine Webb, Relict of the late Sir George Webb, Kt.

Yeſterday Morning two Gentlemens Coaches and Six, and a Stage Coach, where robbed by two Highwaymen between Uxbridge and Acton.

This Day his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, will take the Diverſion of Fox-hunting on Banſtead Downs.

Laſt Wedneſday a Commiſſion of Reſtitution of Temporalities paſſed the Great Seal to the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Briſtol, viz. of the Counties of Berks, Dorſet, and Southampton, and the City of Briſtol.

Yeſterday the Hon. Peter Wentworth, Eſq; one of the Equeries belonging to her late Majeſty, and Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Strafford, died ſuddenly at his Houſe in the Meuſe.

On Wedneſday laſt the Rev. Dr. Samuel Stedman, was inſtalled as one of the Prebends of Canterbury, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Wake, deceaſed.

Bank Stock 143 3-4ths. **India** 174 1-4th. **South Sea** 104 1-1th. **Old Annuity** 112 5-8ths 3-4ths. **New Ditto**, 112 to 1-8th. **Three per Cent.** 106 1-4th to 3-8ths. **Seven per Cent. Loan** 108 7-8ths. **Five per Cent. ditto** 93 1-4th. **Royal Aſſurance** 108. **London Aſſurance** 13 3-4ths. **African** 13 1-half. **India Bonds** 61. 15s. to 15s. Prem. **South Sea ditto** 2l. 17s Prem. **Bank Circulation** 1l. 17s. 6d. **Premium. Salt Tallies** 1-half to 2 Prem. **Engliſh Copper** 3l. 15s. **Welſh ditto** 15s. **Three** 1-half **per Cent. Exchequer Orders** 6 1-half **per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto** 1 **per Cent. Prem. Million Bank** 121 1-4th.

Cuſtom-houſe, London, Jan. 11, 1738.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners his his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 31ſt of this Inſtant January, will be expoſed to Sale at the Cuſtom-houſe at Liverpool, the Prince William Sloop, of the Burthen of about Forty Tons, lately employed in the Service of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at that Port, with her Tackle and Furniture, now lying at Liverpool; an Inventory whereof may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Cuſtom houſe, London, and at the Cuſtom-houſe at Liverpool.

Lottery-Office, Dec. 23, 1738.

THE Managers appointed by Act of Parliament to take in the Tickets of the Bridge Lottery, Anno 1737, and to deliver out Certificates in lieu thereof, payable by the Caſhiers of the Bank, finding that, notwithſtanding the ſeveral Notices by them given for bringing in Tickets to be enter'd, great Numbers are yet outſtanding, do give this further Notice, that the 15th Day of March next, is the laſt Day appointed by Act of Parliament for taking in Tickets, and delivering out Certificates; and for this Purpoſe, daily Attendance will be continued to be given at their Office near the Exchequer.

This Day is Publiſhed,

As it will be acted this Night at the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane.

Beautifully printed, with a Red Title and handſome Frontiſpiece. Price Six-pence.

A Bold Stroke for a Wife. A Comedy.
Written by Mrs. CENT-LIVRE.
Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden-Ball in Paternoſter-Row.

Where may be had the Five following Plays, by the ſame Author, with Red Titles and Frontiſpieces, at 6d. each, viz.

ARTIFICE, BEAUS DUEL, BASSET-TABLE, PERJUR'D HUSBAND, BUSY BODY.

And the following Plays, with Red Titles, and handſome Frontiſpieces, at Six-pence each.

Fair Quaker of Deal	*Heroick Daughter*
Artful Husband	*Recruiting Officer*
Wife to be Lets	*Cyrus the Great*
Revenge	*Beaux Stratagem*
Provok'd Wife	*Rover*
Ignoramus	*Devil of a Wife*
Relapſe	*Stage Coach*
Plain Dealer	*Richard the Third*
Gentleman Dancing Maſter	*Mithridates*
Caius Marius	*Rival Queens*
Æſop	*Love for Love*
Rehearſal	*King Lear*
Soldier's Fortune	*Refuſal*
Atheiſt	*Cæſar in Ægypt*
Anna Bullen	*Don Sebaſtian*
Eurydice	*Don John*
Chances	*Philotas*
Albion Queens	*Jane Shore*
Fall of Saguntum	*Love in a Riddle*
Lying Lovers	*Tunbridge Walks*
Gloriana	*Lady's Laſt Stake*
Lady's Viſiting Day.	*Jane Gray*
Man bewitch'd	*What-d'ye-call it*
Fond Husband	*Love in a hollow Tree*
Ambitious Step Mother	*Apparition*
Love in a Wood	*Conſtantine the Great*
Anatomiſt	*Cato*
George Barnwell	*Xerxes*
Falſe Friend	*Sophoniſba*
Miſtake	*Venus and Adonis*
Country Houſe	*School Boy*
Country Wife	*Nero*
Country Wit	*Conſcious Lovers*
Alcibiades	*Maid the Miſtreſs*

With great Variety more at Six-pence each.

At the above Place Country Bookſellers may be ſupplied at the cheapeſt Rate with the above, and other Books.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a General Meeting of the Truſtees for eſtabliſhing the Colony of Georgia in America, is appointed to be held at their Office on Wedneſday next, the 17th Inſtant, at 11 of the Clock in the Forenoon, upon extraordinary Affairs; at which Meeting all the Truſtees are deſired to be preſent.

Benjamin Martyn, Sec.

ROBERT CARR, *Mercer*, Removed from the PARROT in Ludgate-ſtreet, to the QUEEN'S HEAD upon Ludgate-Hill, on the 20th of this Month, in Partnerſhip with Meſſieurs IBBETSONS.

To be Lett or Sold,

At SANDWICH *in* Dorſetſhire,

A New and compleat Stone Building, faſh'd and finiſh'd after the neateſt Manner, conſiſting of a handſome and convenient Dwelling Houſe, with ſix Rooms on a Floor, Cloſets, &c. all wainſcoted; a large Brewhouſe, with all proper Veſſels and Conveniencies for brewing 12 Hogſheads at once; a Malthouſe equal to it, and a fine Vault under the whole Building, capable of containing near a Thouſand Hogſheads: Together with proper Stables, Garden, Stables, and other Offices; the whole ſtanding within a large Court, and fronting the Sea, at about 20 Yards Diſtance; by which means it has the eaſieſt Communication with the beſt Markets for Barley; commands the cheapeſt Conveyance of the Malt and Beer to all Parts. And as it ſtands ſo near the Sea, the Springs it is ſupply'd with upon the Spot, are not in the leaſt affected with the Salt, but the Water is perfectly ſoft and fine.

N. B. Any Quantity of Ground from 5 to 50 Acres, and contiguous to it, if required, will be lett with it. Enquire of Mr. Carter, a Joiner, in New Palace Yard, Weſtminſter; at Will's Coffee-houſe, in Bow-Lane, London; where Draughts of the Building may be ſeen, or at Sandwich aforeſaid.

A Small Number being left of the following BOOKS they may be had at T. WOODWARD's, *at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.*

I. THE MERCHANTS Map of COMMERCE: Wherein the Univerſal Manner and Matter relating to Trade and Merchandize, are fully treated of. The Standard and Current Coins of moſt Princes and Republicks obſerved. The Real and Imaginary Coins of Accounts and Exchanges expreſſed. The Natural Products, and Artificial Commodities, and Manufactures for Tranſportation declared. The Weights and Meaſures of all Eminent Cities and Towns of Traffick in the Univerſe, collected one into another, and all reduced to the Meridian of Commerce practiſed in the City of London.

By LEWIS ROBERTS, *Merchant.*

The Fourth Edition, Carefully Corrected and Enlarged.

To which is Annexed, Advice concerning Bills of Exchange, wherein all Matters relating to Bills of Exchange, both Foreign and Domeſtick, is fully treated of.

Together with that moſt Perfect Treatiſe of Trade, Intitled, *England's Beneſit and Advantage by Foreign Trade Demonſtrated.* By THO. MUNN, *of* London, *Merchant.*

II. Dr. Geddes's Miſcellaneous Tracts, in 4 Vols. 8vo.

N. B. *The Fourth Volume, containing ſeveral Tracts againſt Popery, may be had alone, to compleat Gentlemen's Sets.*

III. Dr. Davenant's Eſſay on Ways and Means of ſupporting the War. The Third Edition.

IV. The Debates in the Houſe of Commons in 1680, on the Bill of Excluſion.

V. A Treatiſe of the Rights of the Crown, declaring how the King of England may ſupport and increaſe his Antient Revenues. By William Noy, Eſq; Attorney-General. Price 2s.

VI. A Familiar, Speedy, and Exact Method of finding the Simple Intereſt of any Principal, for any Time, or any Rate propoſed. By Mr. Thomas Fletcher. Price 1s.

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OR,

The Admirable TINCTURE, *which infallibly cures the* STONE *and* GRAVEL, *whether in the* KIDNEYS, URETERS, *or* BLADDER. *and alſo the* Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, *and all* Heat, Pain *and* Difficulty *in* Making Water.

A Few Drops of it momentarily take off the moſt excruciating Pains in the REINS or BLADDER, and certainly prevent their Return; for it infallibly cures that Diſtemper in an extraordinary Manner, inſtantly removes all Uneaſineſs or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Paſſages, relaxes the Ureters, ſo that ſmall Stones together with Gravel, and all mucous ſlimy obſtructing Matter may paſs freely from the Kidnys, to be voided viſibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanſes the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in thoſe who are troubled with the Gravel only; aſſuredly diſſolves all large Stones, poſſible to be diſſolved; and likewiſe brings all the Urinary Parts and Paſſages to their due Tone and Vigour, ſo as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miſerable Effects of that torturing Diſeaſe.

It is the ſafeſt Medicine in the World, and not diſagreeable to take; the very firſt Doſe of it abſolutely cures the moſt dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel, in a Minute, giving ſuch wonderful Relief and perfect Eaſe, as is indeed very ſurprizing; and this great Numbers of Perſons of Worth have experienced, to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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